The Catholic Record.

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VOLUME 11. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1889. NO. 537

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their offices, Richmond street, city of London, on Wednesday, 6th February, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.

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536-td

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Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Feb. 2nd, 1889.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AN idea of the increase of French Canadians in Vermont may be obtained from the fact that the Rt. Rev. Bishop de Goesbriand, of Burlington, dedicated a church for French Canadians at Johnsbury on the feast of the Epiphany, the building having cost $37,000 The sum of $108 000 has been expended on the church, cemetery and school. The pastor of the church is Rev. J. Boissanault.

THE subject of the evening sermon in the Toronto Unitarian Church on the 13th inst. was "Robert Elsmere." This has become a favorite theme for sermons all over the United States, and a witty clergyman says that the charge given to ministers at their ordination should be changed to "preach Robert Elsmere, and the most modern discoveries of science."

REVIVALIST Munson Hontsman, of Newark, has been sentenced by the judge to imprisonment for blasphemy at Belvidere, N. J., Warren Co. On being arraigned he pleaded not guilty and said the Lord would be his bondsman and would defend him from his enemies. He claimed to be the Saviour and the Son of God and received adoration from his dupes. Such vagaries are the necessary result of private interpretation of the Scripture.

PREFECTS have been directed by the Italian Minister of Public Instruction to have lessons in religion given during school hours in elementary schools, but the priests are not to be allowed to interfere. This is carrying out the theory that the State and not the Church is the authorized teacher of religion. What kind of religious instruction will that be which is founded upon a principle so vicious and so contrary to the first principles of religion?

IT IS a mistake to suppose that the election of a Liberal member for Govan division is a gain for the Home Rule party. Balfour has a way of his own of keeping up his majority in the Commons. When one home ruler is elected he puts another one in jail Mr. Sheehy's imprisonment is the latest instance. It may be said that the Irish secretary is a very much abused man, but it may also be claimed, with equal truth, that there is not in the British Empire, or out of it, a man more richly deserving the execration of mankind.

AN effort is now being made in New Jersey to tax the Catholic parochial schools. These schools already save to the State about $570,000, which is paid by Catholics who support them, besides paying taxes for the support of the public schools. The bigots of the State, however, wish to inflict this new injustice on the Catholic population, in the hope of crippling the Catholic schools, though the State law exempts from taxation all buildings devoted to educational purposes. In Plainfield the city assessor levied a tax on the parochial school property, but payment has been resisted, and the case will go before the Supreme Court of the State.

IN Glasgow Free Church College the Westminister Confession of Faith was made the subject of discussion among the students, and a vote was taken on the question of its abolition. Professor Candlish was leader of the attacking party, and the result was that seven were in favor of retention of the Confession as it is, six were for modification, and twenty-six for its total abolition. The attacks made upon the Confession were very violent, and the Professor said "the flowing tide is with us." If other Presbyterian bodies are in accord with the College, it would appear that the Confession of Faith must go.

GENERAL CLUSERET, who has been elected to the French Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Var, was saved from death by the charity of a priest when the French troops rescued Paris from the hands of the Communists in May, 1871. The General appealed to the priest for protection, and was at first hidden for some weeks in the priest's house, and was then aided in escaping into Belgium. The General is not, however, overstocked with grateful feelings, as he is one of the most rabidly anti clerical members of the Chamber now. The Department of the Var has done itself small credit by electing such a man.

IT IS now pretty certain that no successor will be appointed to Lord Sackville-West until the new President be inaugurated. The Americans do not seem to be very anxious whether the appointment be made at all or not; but in the present complications which are arising in East Africa the English press are finding it very inconvenient that there is no representative of England at Washington. This is another of Lord Salisbury's diplomatic blunders. Undeniably, Lord Sackville committed himself by allowing himself to be entrapped, and a false sense of dignity ought not to be assumed to shield the erring one at the expense of the country.

SAM JONES said in a sermon the other night, "when you get up from a progressive euchre table, whether you win or lose, you are as much a blackleg gambler in the sight of God as any faro or poker player in Chicago." Commenting on this, the Chicago Times says: "This is on a level with the doctrine of the drys that the man who drinks a glass of hard cider is as wicked as the one who goes to bed drunk every night. The doctrine of degrees in crime is unknown to all of them. The lovers of progressive euchre need not tremble, however. It is not likely that on the last day they will find the Rev. Sam Jones occupying the judgment seat and consigning people to hell or heaven after his peculiar notions It is even possible he may be among the goats."

IT HAS been decided by judge Tuley, of Chicago, that as long as the Anarchists do not incite directly to crime, it is lawful for them to hold meetings and to advocate their principles. It seems to us that the public advocacy of principles which would certainly subvert social order would very properly be punishable by the State, or, at least, that the State should prohibit such advocacy; still there will arise from the decision this good result that such outrages as the Haymarket murders will be the more readily traced to their origin, if the Anarchist leaders be allowed to ventilate their views in public. Besides, many persons are attracted towards secret societies by the excitement caused by their secrecy. Judge Tuley's decision may in this way have the effect of keeping many from becoming members of the Anarchist societies, who would join them if they were obliged to concealment.

REV. CHAPLAIN PERRY said in his lecture at St. Catharines "that he complimented the Free Masons for the stand they took when their power was cast in with Garibaldi, the Apostle of Liberty, in wresting the bloody sword from the hands of the Pope." Wonder if Mr. Perry ever read or heard of the fable of the "Wolf and the Lamb?" The Pope wears the white cassock, the symbol of peace. It was Garibaldi who wore the "bloody shirt." Except for the fact of his being chaplain to the Grand Orange Lodge, it is inconceivable how Mr. Perry, as a Christian minister, could ally his cause with that of Garibaldi, and sound the praises of a red-hot Revolutionist who declared war against all religion; and, while discarding the three Divine Persons of the God-head, dared to commit acts of the most impious blasphemy. At Milan, in the open streets, and in presence of a crowd of applauding infidels, he baptized a child in the name of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity!

THE opposition to the admission of New Mexico as a State is based really upon the fact that the population of the territory is chiefly Catholic, though the pretence is that the language spoken there is for the most part a foreign language. There is the same spirit exhibited in regard to the schools in Boston and Haverhill, Mass., and in the action of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention. But in spite of all the efforts of bigotry to stay the progress of the Catholic Church, the Church is in the United States to stay, and politicians of every shade may as well at once recognize the fact. We are pleased to find that the conduct of the Boston and Haverhill bigots is producing the effect which might have been expected. Within the last couple of months great activity has been displayed in the establishment of Catholic schools throughout Massachusetts. From all appearances, the public schools will soon be left to the Protestant population who have Protestantized them. However, it does not follow that the Catholics will give up their right of voting at school board elections. As long as they are taxed for the support of the schools, they will insist on having a voice in their management. No taxation without representation! Let the Catholic taxes go to the support of Catholic schools and Catholics will not ask to control the public schools.

THE Holy Father received the members of the Sacred College on Christmas Eve and in reply to an affectionate address read by the senior cardinal, reviewed his situation in Italy. Among the matters upon which he touched, he stated to their Eminences that the enemies of the Church are constantly manufacturing new weapons with which to attack the Holy See. He continued:

"It is persistently asseverated that the Pope is the enemy of Italy, but that assertion is made to mask the real object of the perfidious war which is being waged against the Church, and to render the Italians hostile to the Papacy. To vindicate the rights of the Sovereign Pontiff is in reality, to advance the prosperity of Italy. To demand that the greatest moral power in the world should possess in Italy, where it had been established by Providence centuries ago, a real sovereignty is not an act of hostility against the country. The fact that the Bishops, faithful to the Holy See, in foreign countries labored in the cause of the temporal power is proof in itself that the cause is one in which the interests of the whole of Catholicity are bound up."

THE English Government have chosen, indeed, a suitable time for the evictions on the estate of Mr. Wybrants Olphert, at Cloughanheely, backing them with battalions of police and military. New Year's day is the time when above all we are disposed to wish each other "a happy New Year." The contrast strikingly exhibits the kindness of Lord Salisbury's Government towards Ireland, for they choose New Year's day to send ninety men of the Sixtieth Rifles, under Major Meade, to turn out of their own, not their landlord's houses, the tenants of Mr Olphert who were unable to pay the impossible rents and arrears which that Shylock is exacting. The police and emergency men were received with showers of stones, and though they freely returned these New Year's greetings, they were completely worsted until the military were ordered to load and present their rifles. The defenders of their homesteads were still undaunted, but on the entreaty of Father McFadden, they gave up the contest. They surrendered and were at once taken prisoners. The prisoners from one house were thirteen in number; among them was a little boy aged about ten years. Similar scenes took place at many houses, and make homeless scores of unfortunate tenants. In Wexford like scenes were enacted on the same day.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

THE ARREST OF MR SHEEHY.

Mr. David Sheehy, M. P. for South Galway, was arrested on the 21st ult. in Glasgow on a warrant issued under the Coercion Act. On the same day the Court of Exchequer refused to confirm the conditional writ of habeas corpus granted for the release of Mr. Edward Harrington, who has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the same Act. The Daily News denounces Mr. Sheehy's arrest as Balfour's revenge for the defeat sustained by the Government in Govan, where Mr. Sheehy spoke in favor of Mr. Wilson, the successful candidate. The Earl of Aberdeen also condemned it at Patrick, Scotland, saying that its monstrosity would make Scotland realize the meaning of Coercion. Great indignation was manifested in Glasgow, and the Liberals held a large meeting to denounce the action of the Government in serving Irish warrants in Scotland. Fearing trouble, the police took the route by water to Greenock, as a large concourse of people assembled at Glasgow station to witness the prisoner's departure.

A later cable despatch says:—The arrest of Mr. Sheeby, at Glasgow, seems to be a striking illustration of the Latin proverb, "Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." It has been thought nothing worse for the Tory cause could happen than the election reverses of last week, but this foolish arbitrary action has sent Scotland into a howl of wrath, and is condemned even by moderate Unionist papers here. The warrant upon which Mr. Sheehy, who is in himself an unimportant figure, was arrested, was issued several weeks ago, and the offence on which it was based was over three months old.

Notwithstanding the slighting tone in which the despatcher speaks of Mr. Sheehy, he is one of the most universally respected members of the House.

FEATURES OF THE IRISH STRUGGLE.

One of the most peculiar and unique features of the Irish agitation for local self government is the phenomenon that where thousands and tens of thousands of the people are the possessors of certain knowledge, the police and authorities are kept in complete ignorance of what is going on. Some time ago Mr. Wm. O'Brien was advertised to address a mass meeting at Carrick on Sunday. Late on Saturday night the meeting was proclaimed by the authorities—the object being of course to keep the people in ignorance of the proclamation, and then when they would assemble, disperse them by force—but Mr. O'Brien and the people are not to be caught with chaff. The meeting in Carrick that the military and police were assembled to disperse was merely a decoy, and while the authorities were guarding Carrick to prevent Mr. O'Brien from addressing the people, that gentleman was at that very moment speaking to ten thousand people two miles further off This is how Ireland's most beloved son, William O'Brien, describes the scene: "I have a thousand fond recollections of the fidelity of our countrymen (cheers). The police cannot find a man or child in the whole country side, for love or money, who will give them even a hint in Carrick (cheers). Here we are within ear shot of them almost (cheers). Thousands of people are perfectly aware of what is going on, and yet *with all their resources of government, with all their wealth they cannot buy a single hint of what is going on* (cheers). The representatives of this hateful Government, and it is well that we should repeat it again, have to slink through this country, like whipped hounds with tin kettles tied to their tails, and that is why we gave the whole police force of two counties a day of wretchedness and defeat on Sunday, and that is why we are giving them another and still worse dose of humiliation to day, and to teach them that the work of suppressing the liberties of a nation is not a slight matter and will not be a pleasant one for them any more than for us (cheers)." Here Mr. O'Brien, who possesses a most delicate constitution, showed signs of weakness and partook of a glass of water, saying: "Here is long life to the National League." (Cheers).

A voice—"And long life and more power to yourself." (Cheers.)

FORBEARANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

One of Mr. Balfour's lies received a practical refutation at that meeting. During the course of Mr. O'Brien's speech two policemen arrived and had a jovial reception from the vast assembly. Mr. O'Brien invited the policemen to "come a little closer and make themselves perfectly at home." He then adverted to the fact that wherever the police were completely outnumbered the meetings were always orderly and peaceable. It was only where they were strong enough to assault a meeting that there was any chance of disorder. The lonely pair of strollers who came up when Mr. O'Brien was addressing the meeting could have been eaten up by the people, but not a hair of their heads was disturbed. The truth is the only incitements to disorder in Ireland are Mr. Balfour's proclamations and the brutal assaults of his police.

FIDELITY OF THE IRISH TO THEIR FAITH.

Mr. O'Brien has been denounced as a man at variance with the head of the Church and as a socialist, yet he enjoys the respect and esteem of the bishops and priests of Ireland, and the last number of *United Ireland* is sufficient to convince us of his fidelity to the Holy See. *United Ireland* says: "The letter of His Holiness to Archbishop Walsh disposes forever of any possibility of the power of Rome being found ranged on the side of the already sufficiently numerous enemies of the aspirations of the faithful Irish race. The Irish prelates may be trusted safely to see that morality does not suffer in Ireland, even if their views should conflict with the archangelical virtues of the Clanricardes, Plunkets, Turners and Cecil Roaches. With what trustful hearts the Irish people can repose confidence in their prelates and clergy, that most memorable protest of the clergy of the diocese of Cork against the diabolical treatment of Father Kennedy, gives us magnificent evidence." As is Mr. O'Brien, so are the Irish people—faithful, ever faithful, to the one true Church.

POPULATION DECREASING AND CHURCHES INCREASING.

A strange and touching incident of Irish history, yet to be written, is the fact that the magnificent temples erected to the worship of the living God to replace the shrines built in ages of faith and ruthlessly destroyed by the vandals of the seventeenth century, are mainly erected by Ireland's exiled children throughout the world. That while the people are fleeing from persecution, the churches are multiplying, shows the faith and love of those exiles for their native land whose beautiful surface they desire to adorn by these monuments. Who knows butt hat it may be in the Providence of God that these churches may yet be filled by a numerous, prosperous and faithful people, for it must be evident to all that the Irish race is undying, and like the Phœnix of old, will, rising from its ashes, come forth from the fierce persecution of the present faithful as ever to God and country.

AN APPEAL TO THE POPE.

And just here we may say we would wish to see the Irish millions throughout the world sending in petitions to His Grace the Primate of all Ireland, or to the Archbishop of Dublin, with a view of having them forwarded to Rome, asking the greatest moral power in the world to grant a season of prayer, beseeching the Heavenly Father that He may mercifully hear the cries of His faithful children and deliver their beloved motherland from the most hateful and persistent persecution of ancient or modern times. Such a movement, sanctioned by the Church, could not fail to have good results. The millions taken up in subscriptions in the several churches of the world and forwarded to the bishops of Ireland would relieve the distress and enable them to continue the constitutional agitation. It would indeed be a sight most edifying and imposing to witness the Irish race

Whose millions tread the wide, wide globe,
whose feet are on every shore.
And who to day are a thousand time as
strong as they were in days of yore,

petitioning the Common Father of the faithful for a time of prayer for their suffering motherland.

We are constantly witnessing the power of prayer in the individual cures that take place at the various shrines throughout the world to which the faithful flock. Surely our Heavenly Father would not be less mindful of the prayers of an entire people. "*Where many,*" He says Himself, "*are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them,*"

It is stated in a cable despatch that Cardinal Manning and several home rulers urged Mr. Gladstone to have an audience with the Pope before his return, as this would be a great benefit to Ireland. Mr. Gladstone declined to do so. The reason given for his not visiting Rome is that he finds the air of Naples very invigorating and that he will remain there during the whole period of his stay in Italy.

The Earl of Lucan has offered his tenants on his Castlebar estate, county Mayo, a release from all arrears on payment of one year's back rent. A few generous landlords have done more for Ireland by such action as this, than all the legislation ever effected by the alien Government.

Four hundred families are reported as having left Limerick for Buenos Ayres, contrary to the earnest advice of the Bishop of Limerick

The Parnell Defence Fund has reached over £30 000

On the 24th ult. Father McCarthy, charged with inciting to boycotting, was arraigned for trial at Clonakilty. The hearing, however, was adjourned. A large crowd about the court house was charged by 200 policemen, and many persons were injured by batons and bayonets. The crowd used stones and bottles against the police, thirteen of whom were injured. One of the wounded policemen will probably die, and three others are in a dangerous condition. Next day Father McCarthy was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Notice of appeal was given.

The trial of Mr. Wm. O'Brien on a charge of conspiracy took place at Carrick-on-Suir on the 24th ult. The following account of the transaction is given by the cable despatches. The police exhibited their usual brutality. The Government had issued a proclamation forbidding any demonstration welcoming Mr. O'Brien, but 20 000 persons gathered around the court-house. Six hundred policemen charged the crowd, using their batons freely, but were unable to disperse the gathering. The excitement in town was feverish. As Mr. O'Brien entered the court house he was greeted with vociferous cheers. His defence was conducted by Mr. Timothy Healy. While Mr. O'Brien was striving to pass through the crowd to enter the court house, he was seized by a police inspector and dragged for thirty yards. The people were maddened by this treatment of Mr. O'Brien, and pressed forward to rescue him from the hands of the inspector. The police, however, repulsed the crowd. Mr. Timothy Healy, who had stepped forward to aid Mr. O'Brien, was met by a bayonet levelled at his breast, but he was not injured. A number of reporters were maltreated. Mr. O'Brien complained to the magistrate that the police were attempting to incite a bloody riot.

During the melee Mr. O'Brien was struck violently in the breast with a rifle stock. Scores of persons were injured. The court issued a warrant for the arrest of Wm. O'Brien and then adjourned. Police with fixed bayonets are patrolling the streets of the town.

When the trial was resumed next day Mr. O'Brien was absent. The trial, however, proceeded in his absence, and he was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor. The police have as yet discovered no clue to Mr. O'Brien's whereabouts.

It is estimated that eighty persons were wounded in the melee. Mr. Healy states that Mr. O'Brien will surrender himself, but that he will appeal. He will thus have a few weeks of undisturbed freedom.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Czar sent a friendly greeting to the Pope at Christmas.

The House of the Good Shepherd, Albany, recently received $20,000, the proceeds of a fair held for their benefit.

The new Sacred Heart convent at Manhattanville, N. Y., is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed.

A number of Protestant clergymen, including Dean Norman, made calls on Cardinal Taschereau on New Year's day.

Two bishops and thirty two priests have signified their intention of accompanying the pilgrimage which will leave New York on the 21st February.

Cardinal Manning has received from the Holy Father a large and beautiful gold medal in honor of his episcopal jubilee.

French journal state that the son of an Anglican bishop, who is not named, has entered the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse.

At Verona, Illinois, the pastor, Rev. M A. Brunton, has purchased from the Protestants a new church which will be used as a Catholic church. It has a seating capacity of 500.

The statements that have been several times made, that permission has been given by the Pope to have mass celebrated in the Russian language have been officially denied.

On the first night sixty-three Italians attended the Italian night school just opened at St Patrick's school house by the Toronto separate school board. Acting Consul Gianelli and Michael Basso spoke in Italian, and Messrs. Jas. Ryan and W. Pleabill in English. Signor Napolitano Severio will be the teacher, and the Redemptorist Fathers will assist.

The New York *Freeman's Journal*, with commendable enterprise, will send a correspondent with Father Vessani's pilgrimage to Rome and the holy land The pilgrimage will start from New York about 21st February. Archbishop Corrigan will celebrate Mass for the pilgrims on the day before they leave.

The donation which will be made to Cardinal Manning on the occasion of his silver jubilee is expected to amount to £11,000, being sufficient to pay the debt upon his pro-cathedral at Kensington. The Duchess of Newcastle, the Marquis of Ripon, and Lord Talbot have each contributed £25, and the Comte de Paris gives £20.

Cardinal Lavigerie has sent several African students to the house of the White Fathers at Lille to study medicine. Two lately passed their examination for the doctor's degree with great credit. They will assist in the work of civilizing and Christianizing the natives of the Dark Continent. He has so far received £200 000 for the suppression of the African Slave Trade.

The heroism of a priest who risked his life to save a messenger boy at the late disaster in Pittsburg his thus described by the *Irish World's* correspondent in that city: "Father Canevin, who was helping to rescue the moaning sufferers, narrowly escaped death in protecting a poor imprisoned messenger boy from further injury by the treacherous toppling over of a shattered wall. About 4 o'clock the errand boy was discovered among the *debris* He was heard to call for a drink of water, and Father Canevin and B. Devlin got a tin of water. They were about to let it down to the sufferer through a small gum hose when a partition wall in the rear of Weldin & Company's store fell, covering up Father Canevin and three others. When Father Canevin heard the wall cracking he supposed he would be killed, and pushing Devlin aside out of harm's reach he threw his arm around a pillar so as to prevent the air from being cut off from the boy. Fortunately he was not much hurt, and when rescued was able to go home unassisted."